

OUR SPARING DEPARTMENT  
HAVING been REPLEN-  
ISHED with a large as-  
sortment of the latest EUROPEAN  
and AMERICAN NOVELTIES,  
we are prepared to execute  
orders for FANCY WORK with  
business and despatch, and at  
very moderate rates.

CHINA MAIL' OFFICE.

No. 9054

一月正年五十九百八千一英

Established February, 1845.

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, JANUARY 11, 1895.

日六十月二十午申

PRICE, \$2.50 PER MONTH.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—F. ALGAB, 11 & 12, Clement Lane, Lombard Street, E.C.; GROTON STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill, GROTON & GOTON, Ludgate Circus, E.C.; BARRETT & CO., 37, Wallbrook, E.C.; HENRY & CO., 37, Wallbrook, E.C.; SAMUEL DEACON & CO., 150 & 154, Leadenhall Street; W. M. WILL, 101, Cannon Street, E.C.; ROBERT WATSON, 100, Fleet Street.

PARIS AND EUROPE:—MAYENCE, FAVER & CO., 16, Rue de la Grange Bateliere.

NEW YORK.—J. STEWART HARRIS, THE CHINESE EVANGELIST OFFICE, 52, West 22d Street.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally.—BEAN & BLACK, San Fran- cisco.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GROTON & GOTON, Mil- bourne and Sydney.

Ceylon.—W. M. SMITH & CO., THE APOTHECARY CO., Colombo.

SINGAPORE, STRAITS, &c.—HILL & WALSH, LTD., Singapore.

CHINA.—MCCOY, A. DA COSTA, AMoy; N. MOALE & CO., LIMITED, Foochow; HEDGES & CO., Shanghai, LANE, CRAW- FORD & CO., and KELLY & WALSH, Yokohama, LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and KELLY & CO.

Banks.

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE business of the above Bank is con- ducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORA- TION. Rules may be obtained on ap- plication.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3% PER CENT. per annum. Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK, to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 5 PER CENT. per annum.

For the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation,

T. JACKSON,  
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, May 15, 1893. 1515

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA, LIMITED.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL.....£1,000,000.  
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....£600,000.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

Court of Directors: H. STOLTERHOFF, Esq.; CHAN KEE SHAN, Esq.; CHOW TUNG SHANG, Esq.

KWAN HOI CHUEN, Esq.

GEO. W. F. PLAYFAIR.

Interest for 12 months 5%.

Hongkong, October 23, 1894. 1711

THE BANK OF CHINA, JAPAN, AND THE STRAITS, LIMITED.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....£22,000,000.

CAPITAL CALLED UP.....£21,093,15.0.

Bankers: CAPITAL & COUNTIES BANK, LIMITED.

Head Office: 3, PRINCE'S STREET, LONDON.

Branches: BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, HONGKONG & SHANGHAI.

Agencies: PENANG, SINGAPORE AND YOKOHAMA.

RATES OF INTEREST

Allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits can be ascertained on application. Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

CHANTREY INCHBALD,

Manager.

Hongkong, November 6, 1893. 247

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER 1863.

HEAD OFFICE, LONDON.

CAPITAL PAID-UP.....£2800,000.

RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHARK- HOLDERS.....£2800,000.

RESERVE FUND.....£227,000.

INTEREST allowed on Current Account at the rate of 2% per annum on the daily balances.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months 5%.

" " " 6 4%

" " " 3 8%

A. C. MARSHALL,  
Manager, Hongkong.

Hongkong, May 17, 1894. 825

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....£10,000,000.

RESERVE FUND.....£4,500,000.

RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS.....£10,000,000.

Court of Directors:

G. J. HOLLDAY, Esq.—Chairman.

J. S. MOSES, Esq.—Deputy Chairman.

H. M. Gray, Esq.—Secretary.

H. H. Joseph, Esq.

Hon. J. J. Keswick, D. R. SASSON, Esq.

Julius Kramer, Esq.

N. A. Siebs, Esq.

Hon. A. McConachie.

Chief Manager:

Hongkong—T. JACKSON, Esq.

Manager:

Shanghai—H. M. BIVIS, Esq.

LONDON BANKS—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING CO., LTD.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Account at the rate of 2% per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

On FIXED Deposits:

For 3 months.....6%

For 6 Months.....4%

For 3 Months.....3%

T. JACKSON,  
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, December 21, 1894. 383

Intimations.

HONGKONG GOLF ASSOCIATION.

SATURDAY, 13TH JANUARY, 1895,  
AT 2.45 P.M.

COMPETITION—Short Range CUP and  
SPOONS. Range—200 and 300  
yards. Shots—Soviet. Entrance Fee, 80  
cents.

NOTICE has been Received from the  
MILITARY AUTHORITIES that the Kowloon  
MILITARY RANGES will NOT be Available for  
PRACTICE from the 15th to the 19th  
Inst., inclusive, as it is intended to carry  
out EXERCISES on the Ground  
during those days.

G. K. MOORE,  
Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, January 10, 1895. 72

Business Notices.

H. RUTTONJEE.

BROWN'S  
FOUR CROWN WHISKY,  
THE ALCHEMY OF PERFECTION.

THE wide-spread popularity attained, and the results achieved, encourage me in confidently recommending the above Brand of Whisky to the Public.

Price, ..... \$10.00 per dozen.  
Lives 4% per CASH.

H. RUTTONJEE, 13, D'Aguilar Street.

Hongkong, January 4, 1895. 26

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM  
NAVIGATION COMPANY

WILL despatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on the DATES named:

FOR STEAMSHIP. DATE. REMARKS.

SHANGHAI AND KOBE. .... Daylight, 12th Jan.... Freight or Passage.

SHANGHAI. .... Noontide. About 14th January...Freight or Passage.

LONDON, &c. .... Noon, 17th January...See Special Advertisement.

JAPAN. .... Noontide, 18th January...Freight or Passage.

LONDON via MARSEILLE. .... About 25th January...Freight or Passage.

For further Particulars, apply to

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Hongkong, January 11, 1895.

H. H. JOSEPH, Superintendent.

Hongkong, January 11, 1895. 23

CHAS. J. GAUPP & CO., Chronometer, Watch & Clock Makers, Jewelers, Gold & Silversmiths.

HOUSE No. 4, BEACONFIELD ARCADE, facing Parade Ground.

ROOMS in BEACONFIELD ARCADE, Queen's Road, GODOWNs in DUDDELL STREET.

Apply to BELLISS & CO.

Hongkong, January 7, 1895. 43

TO LET.

N. O. 2, PEDDER'S STREET, next to the GENERAL POST OFFICE.

Apply to G. C. ANDERSON.

Hongkong, December 7, 1894. 1983

TO LET.

GODOWNs in WANGHAI, at the back of McGREGOR'S BARRACKS.

OFFICES TO LET.

1ST FLOOR adjoining the Undesignated Office in ICE HOUSE STREET, suitable for BROKERS and MERCHANTS.

Apply to DAVID SASSOON, SONS & CO.

Hongkong, December 7, 1894. 323

TO LET.

LARGE COAL GODOWN, 23, PRAYA EAST.

Small GODOWN, 72, PRAYA EAST.

IDLEWILD, SIXMOTT ROAD.

NO. 12, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, now in the occupation of LOCK HING.

Apply to LINSTEAD & DAVIS.

Hongkong, January 8, 1895. 31

Shipping.

Steamers.

THE CHINA & MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA (DIRECT).

The Co.'s Steamship EMERALD.

Captain TAYLER, will be despatched for the above Port on SATURDAY, the 12th Inst., at 3 p.m.

This Steamer has Superior Accommodation for Passengers, and is fitted with Electric Light.

For Freight or Passage, apply to CARLOWITZ & CO.

Hongkong, January 9, 1895. 58

FOR SHANGHAI.

The Steamship EMERALD.

Captain G. H. HUMPHREY, will be despatched for the above Port on SATURDAY, the 12th Inst., at 3 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to SIEMSEN & CO.

Hongkong, January 10, 1895. 69

FOR SHANGHAI.

The Steamship EMERALD.

Captain G. H. HUMPHREY, will be despatched for the above Port on SATURDAY, the 12th Inst., at 3 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to CARLOWITZ & CO.

Hongkong, January 9, 1895. 58

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, BRINDISI, VENICE, PIUME AND TRIESTE.

(Taking Cargo at through rates to CAL- CUTTA, MADRAS, PERSIAN GULF, RED SEA, BLACK SEA, LEVANT, and ADRIATIC PORTS.)

Also to NATAL, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH & CAPE TOWN.

The Co.'s Steamship MARIA BRUNNEN, Capt. G. WALTERS, will be despatched as above on about SATURDAY, the 12th Inst.

Cargo will not be received on board after 3 p.m. prior to date of sailing.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to SANDER & CO., Agents

## To-day's Advertisements.

THEATRE ROYAL

TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!

HICKS' ORIOLE  
SPECIALITY COMPANY.

A GREAT VICTORY.

THE LARGE AUDIENCE PROVED THAT WE ARE  
AS REPRESENTEDTHE BEST COMPANY OF  
VAUDEVILLE STARS, ATHLETES,  
VOCALETS, COMEDIANS,  
AND DANCERS.DASHAWAY AND MOULTON:  
THE FAMOUS GIRARDS.MURPHY AND MACK:  
THE BURTS.A REPRESENTATIVE COMPANY  
THAT WILL LIVE IN HISTORY  
AS LONG AS THE WORLD GOES ROUND.

TO-NIGHT, AT 9 P.M.

BOX OFFICE AT KELLY &amp; WALSH'S.

Dress Circle and Stalls..... 42  
Admission..... 41CHAS. B. HICKS,  
Manager.  
Hongkong, January 11, 1895. 81D'ARCE BIJOU THEATRE  
(NEW RECLAMATION).EVERY EVENING, AT 9 P.M.  
THE EVER SUCCESSFUL  
D'ARC'S FANTOCHES  
FRANCAISES,  
(MARIONETTES).

THE MARVELLOUS FANTOCINI.

THE CHRISTY MINSTRELS.  
THE AQUARIUM.BLUE BEARD PANTOMIME.  
GRAND BALLET.ENGLISH HARLEQUINADE  
AND THE  
GRAND TRANSFORMATION.  
The whole Tatti Ensemble

A MARVEL OF SPLENDOUR.

GRAND MATINEE.

TO-MORROW (SATURDAY), AT 4 P.M.  
FULL ILLUMINATED  
PERFORMANCE.

POPULAR PRICES.

LADIES AND CHILDREN HALF-PRICE AT THE  
MATINEE TO ALL CLASSES EXCEPT GALLERIES.

CHILDREN HALF-PRICE TO GALLERIES.

Prices of admission:

Boxe (per seat)..... \$2.00  
Stalls..... 1.50  
2nd Class..... 1.50  
Gallery..... 0.50Plan at KELLY & WALSH'S.  
Hongkong, January 11, 1895. 80

STEAMSHIP MELBOURNE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSEAGERIES

MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM SHANGHAI AND KOBE.

THE S.S. Marquis Bacquehen having ar-

rived, Consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the HONGKONG &amp; KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN CO., LIMITED, whence delivery may be obtained.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns, and all claims must be sent in to the Undersigned before noon on the 18th instant, or they will not be recognized.

No fire insurance has been effected, and any goods remaining in the Godowns after the 18th instant will be subject to rent.

Bills of lading will be countersigned by

SANDER &amp; CO., Agents.

Hongkong, January 11, 1895. 82

Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor

Owners will be Responsible for any Debt contracted by the Officers or Crews of the following Vessels, during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:-

LUCILLE, American ship, Capt. Conway,-

Captain.

W.H.J. ROYCE, American ship, Capt. J.

L. Bray.-Captain.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

January 10:-

Nürnberg, German steamer, 3,207 H.

Waiter, Yokohama, January 2, Kobe 5,

and Nagasaki 7, Mails and General.-MEL-

CHEES &amp; CO.

January 11:-

Lyzeen, German steamer, from Canton.

Guy Manning, British str., from Canton.

Centennial, American ship, 1,227, B. F.

Colcord, Newcastle November 27, Coal.

ORDER.

Sachsen, American ship, 1,312, J. G.

Barlow, Rio de Janeiro December 30, General.-

SHEWAN &amp; CO.

January 12:-

Talae, British str., 820, H. Bathurst,

Taiwan, January 7, Amoy 8, and Swatow

10, General.-DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO.

Triumph, German str., 675, J. Bruhn,

Hobson January 10, Eicke-Wielser &amp; Co.

Melbourne, French str., 1,047, Bourdon,

Marseille December 12, and Saigon Jan.

8, Mails and General.-MESSERS MAU-

TIMES.

DEPARTURES.

January 11:-

Actin, for Hoitow.

Teucer, for Amoy.

Haitoing, for Swatow.

Kiong Me, for Amoy.

Swatow, for Haiphong.

Loek Sok, for Swatow.

Palmaris, for Singapore and London.

Atsim, for Yokohama.

Gra, for Europe, &amp;c.

Cleared.

Doris, for Haiphong.

Kiti, for Quinhon.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.

For Norway, from Yokohama, &amp;c., Dr.

Fuchs, Mrs. and Miss Ebdor, Messrs. Orr,

Whitburn, Boumier, Franks, Schöffer,

Messrs. Omori, Kobayashi, Horye, Akin,

Harris, Sprosen, Duy, Cutler, Griffiths,

Eaton, McCance, Mr. and Mrs. Biden,

Messrs. Siroki, Stein, 30 European sailors,

and 18 Indians.

MOGUL LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.

The Steamship

Japhet, Captain Wright, will be

despatched for the above

Port on or about the 25th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DODWELL, CARLILL &amp; CO., Agents.

Hongkong, January 11, 1895. 83

## Vessels Advertised as Loading.

Destination	Vessel	Agents	Date of Leaving
Amsterdam, &c.	Kleeman (s)	Holliday, Wiss & Co.	About Jan. 31.
Mexico, H'burg & A'wa	Mascotte (s)	Dodwell, Carlill & Co.	About Jan. 23.
Japan	Glenfruin (s)	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 12 noon.
London, v. Suez Canal	Oceanic (s)	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	About Jan. 15.
London & Ports of Call	Pekin (s)	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About March 15.
London and Hamburg	Bulimouth (s)	Arnold, Karborg & Co.	About Jan. 16.
London & Marsailles	Fornas (s)	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About Jan. 26.
Manila	Sungkia (s)	Butterfield & Swire	About 12 p.m.
Marsilles, v. Salom	Emeraldia (s)	Shewan & Co.	About Jan. 26.
New York, v. Suez Canal	Yarts (s)	Dodwell, Carlill & Co.	About Jan. 26.
Port Darwin, &c.	Chingting (s)	Butterfield & Swire	About 12 p.m.
San Francisco, v. Japan	Gaelic (s)	O. & S. S. C. O.	About 12 p.m.
San Francisco	City of Peking (s)	Pacific Mail S. S. Co.	Feb. 8, daylight.
San Francisco	Sierra Miranda	Shewan & Co.	Quick despatch.
Shanghai	Choyang (s)	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	About 12 p.m.
Shanghai	Leyuan (s)	Jan. 12, at 4 p.m.	
Shanghai	Li Fon (s)	Jan. 12, at 5 p.m.	
Shanghai and Kobe	Tonetta (s)	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About Jan. 14.
Shanghai and Kobe	Valerie (s)	Sander & Co.	Jan. 12, daylight.
Shanghai, Kobe & Y'ma	Devon (s)	Maritime	Jan. 12, at 11 a.m.
Shanghai, Kobe & Y'ma	Malvern (s)	Maritime	Jan. 17, at noon.
S'pore, Penang & C'p'ns	Kutasing (s)	Douglas Luptak & Co.	Jan. 13, daylight.
Swatow, Amoy & T'lo	Chiles (s)	Sander & Co.	About Jan. 13.
Trieste, &c.	Marquis Bacquehen (s)	Empress of China (s)	Jan. 23, at noon.
Vancouver (B.C.)	Empress of China (s)	Nor. P. & S. & R. Cos.	Jan. 22, at 1 p.m.
Victoria (B.C.)	Victoria (s)	Nor. P. & S. & R. Cos.	Jan. 22, at 1 p.m.

## MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

Shipping
Cotton leaves for B'hai, &c.
Melbourne leaves for B'hai, &c.
Sundays leaves for Manila.
Choyang leaves for Shanghai.
Lyemoon leaves for Shanghai.
Emeraldia leaves for Manila.
Li Foo leaves for Shanghai.

Amusements
4 p.m.-D'Arc's Pantoches Francaise (Marionettes), on the New Praha Reclam.
9 p.m.-D'Arc's Pantoches Francaise (Marionettes), on the New Praha Reclam.
2.45 p.m.-Competition of the Hongkong Rifle Association.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

2.45 p.m.-Outward Bound, Suez Canal.

ANCHORS, WHEELS, 7; ABINGDON, BEN-

MOHR, 11; FELDRIDGE, ARTHUR HEAD,

14; ACHILLES, OOLONG, 18; GLENARM,

VENUS, 21; HERLIA, 22; MIRRON,

DRYSDALE, VENDOBONA, Jan. 1.

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, JANUARY 11, 1895.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

GENERAL MEMORANDA.

MONDAY, JANUARY 14:-

NOON.-Meeting of Shareholders of The Panjura Mining Co., Ltd., at the Company's Office.

5.30 p.m.-Meeting of Zetland Lodge.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 15:-

Register of Shares of The Hongkong Land Investment &amp; Agency Co., Ltd., closed from this date to 22nd Inst., inclusive.

FAIDAY, JANUARY 16:-

Goods per Steamer Melbourne unclaimed after Noon subject to rent.

9 p.m.-Meeting of Perseverance Lodge.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 17:-

Register of Shares of The West Point Building Co., Ltd., closed from this date to 22nd Inst., inclusive.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 18:-

Goods per Steamer Melbourne unclaimed after Noon subject to rent.

9 p.m.-Meeting of Marquis Bacquehen undeliverable after this date subject to rent.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 22:-

No

## THE MORPHINE PROSECUTION.

RE-BEARING AT THE MAGISTRACY.

SENTENCE CONFIRMED.

This morning at the Magistracy, Captain Hastings heard the charge of contravention of the Morphine Ordinance brought against Mr H. G. Stevens, of the Hongkong Dispensary.

Mr Creasy Evans appeared on behalf of the accused, who it will be remembered, was fined \$1 for the contravention.

Mr Evans said—“I will prove all the fact for my case, but I should like to point out to your Worship what the law is in England, and what it was in this Colony prior to the passing of the Ordinance of 1893. The law in England with regard to the sale of morphine is governed by the Pharmacy Act, 1893, and morphine comes within the second schedule under which poisons are dealt with. The only regulation in England with regard to the sale of morphine is that the article must be labelled plainly ‘Morphine—Poison.’ It is questionable whether this Act was ever in force in this Colony; and no previous restrictions obtained here other than labelling the bottle ‘Poison’ as in England. In 1893, in consequence of a practice having sprung up in the Colony, very injurious to the interests of the Opium Farmers of injecting morphine thus reducing the sale of opium, the Government brought in a Bill for the suppression of the pernicious practice of injecting preparations of morphine by unqualified persons.” The preamble says: “Whereas it is desirable to forbid, in this Colony, the practice of injecting morphine except in cases where such treatment has been prescribed by some duly qualified medical practitioner, and to make provision for effectually superseding such practice,” and at Section 4 it says, “Any person who shall, except in cases where morphine has been prescribed by some duly qualified medical practitioner, furnish morphine to any person—I need not read any more of the Section. So it appears from this that no person, whether he is a chemist or not, shall furnish morphine unless it has been prescribed by a duly qualified medical practitioner. It does not, you will observe, say ‘prescribed in writing.’ Now, I hold that the Ordinance was intended to prevent the indiscriminate sale of morphine, because it would injure the Opium Farmers, and that it should only be supplied to people having medical advice. In this instance M. de Grandmaison came to the Dispensary late at night on Christmas Eve, accompanied by Mr Potts, and stated that he was in great pain, that he had been in the habit of taking medical advice, of taking morphine, that he had left his syringe and morphine at Saigon, and that he wanted a supply. Mr Stevens, at first, declined to supply him, but seeing the man was in great pain gave the morphine to him on the condition that it should be administered by a medical man. He went further than was necessary under the Ordinance. But I would point out that if a medical man administered the morphine it must be prescribed, and therefore, Mr Stevens carried out not only the spirit of the Ordinance, which was not meant to deal with cases of this kind but to prevent the indiscriminate sale of morphine, but the actual letter of the law by insisting upon the morphine being administered by a medical man. Dr Stedman was telephoned for, and administered the first dose out of the bottle of morphine solution supplied. I will now proceed to call the evidence.

Mr A. C. H. Potts, clerk, Canton, stated—I was acquainted with the late Baron de Grandmaison. I had known him for ten days. I was with him on Monday night. We called at Messrs A. S. Watson & Co. about midnight. He said he was in such pain that he must have some morphine. I asked him why he must get it, and he replied because he was suffering from his kidney. He said nothing about a doctor, but said he had been in the habit of taking it and had left his syringe in Saigon. We saw Mr Stevens at the Dispensary. Mr Stevens refused to supply the Baron with morphine. He then explained he had been in the habit of using it himself. Then Mr Stevens said it was contrary to law to give morphine unless it was prescribed by a doctor. The Baron said he would rather have a doctor to administer it. Mr Stevens gave us the telephone numbers of Dr Hartigan and Stedman. Deceased was suffering great pain, so much that he could not walk from Watson's to the Hotel. We went to the telephone office in the Hotel. I first telephoned for Dr Hartigan, who replied he would come down immediately. I saw the Baron to his room, and left him because he said there was no use my waiting for the Doctor to arrive.

Dr Stedman was next called, and upon entering the witness box he said he refused to be sworn in a criminal case unless he got his fees.

Mr Evans—I submit Dr Stedman cannot refuse to give evidence in a criminal case. His Worship asked Mr Evans to prove service of the subpoena upon Dr Stedman.

Dr Stedman—As a matter of fact, the constable did not serve the subpoena upon me. He left it in my room, but did not serve it on me personally.

His Worship (to Mr Evans)—Dr Stedman does not wish you to prove service. (To Dr Stedman) This is a criminal case, and you must give evidence if you are subpoenaed.

Dr Stedman stated—He was a duly registered medical practitioner. On the morning of Christmas day, early, I received a telephone message from Hongkong Hotel for Baron Something or other. I did not catch the name. I went to the Hotel, and saw Baron de Grandmaison. He was in bed. He said he was in pain. I saw a small bottle standing on a chest near the bed. I believe it was wrapped up. It was similar to that now produced. I administered an injection from that bottle to the deceased. I believe it was the first time the bottle had been opened.

By Capt. Hastings—I did not give an order for the morphine to be supplied to the deceased from the Dispensary on the morning of the 25th December. I used the morphine I found there. I took morphine down with me.

Mr Evans—My contention is, first of all, you must look at the preamble of the Ordinance and consider what the objects of the Ordinance are, and next you must take the section and put a reasonable construction upon it. It was never intended to interfere with the discretion of the chemist in the exercise of his profession. He would not sell morphine to a person who was not qualified to use it. M. de Grandmaison had been in the habit of taking morphine for a certain complaint from time to time and well knew what he was about. He was in great pain at the time; and if the chemist had refused to supply the morphine he might have been severely blamed. If a man is in pain he wants the morphine administered at once; and M. de Grandmaison got it only on condition that it was administered by a doctor. No useful purpose could be served in insisting on a prosecution like this. Surely the public have rights in the matter to be considered. It would be very inconvenient if a man wanted to get medicine urgently, and before he got it he had first to get an order from a

doctor, and then, in the middle of the night, had to get a doctor to administer it. Not only did Mr Stevens act with common humanity, but he fulfilled the letter of the law, because he gave it only on the condition that it should be administered by a medical man. When doctor administers the morphine he must be taken as having prescribed it within the meaning of the Ordinance.

His Worship—Nobody knows better than yourself, Mr Evans, that your position is untenable. Mr Potts had only known the Baron de Grandmaison ten days and could not say morphine had been prescribed for the deceased; he could only tell us that the Baron de Grandmaison told him he had lost his morphine behind. This is the lowest Criminal court in the Colony, and if you are not satisfied with my decision you can appeal. I must administer the law as I am told it.

Sentence confirmed.

## SUNDAY OARGO WORKING ORDINANCE.

FURTHER CORRESPONDENCE.

The following communication has been forwarded to us by the Secretary to the Chamber of Commerce:

(Copy).

Colonial Secretary's Office, Hongkong, 7th January, 1895.

In reply to your letter of the 5th instant I am directed to state for the information of the Chamber that a copy of your letter of the 20th August last was duly forwarded to the Secretary of State, and that reference to your letter of the 27th instant was made because it was the last record from the Chamber on the subject of the correspondence.

I am also to point out that paragraph 2 of the Order in Council published in Notice No. 395 of the 2nd November, 1893 provides explicitly for the cessation of the privilege in question on the termination of existing mail contracts.

A copy of your letter under reply will be forwarded to the Secretary of State in response to my honour to be, Sir, your most obedient servant,

(Signed) J. H. STEWART-LOCKHART, Acting Colonial Secretary, The Secretary Chamber of Commerce, &c., &c., &c.

## FOOTBALL.

A capital practice game was played on Thursday evening. Membora were late in turning up, and at 4.45 a couple of teams had to be made up by selecting the services of the 11s who had just concluded their own game. Fifth took the lower end of the Valley with the wind against him. Molewater did not appear, and his side had to play two or three Rives. Both goals were visited, and some smart shooting by the Rives on the left soon placed a goal to the White. Fifth's team came away with a rush and Anderson scored. One all. Cornea followed, but nothing resulted, and this time the score unchanged.

On crossing over Fifth began coaching his team in earnest, and some beautiful passing was put in by both wings, Anderson and Fifth-Campbell. Play lay in the White half for fully 10 minutes, and some excellent shots were put in. The goal was taken in danger, and the smart heading out of the Killeman back proved very serviceable. Then there had a series of visits, but most of the shots went wide of the goal, thanks to the sterling backplay of G. T. Kew. The pace now began to tell on the new hands, and the wings of Fifth's team came away again and again, getting the ball forward by passing of first-chop style. Several corneres were neatly placed by Lammet, but the Rives failed to charge Mallowhead. Barber, at centre, was well to the fore and sent the ball well in again and again. Fifth then managed to get away and worked the ball up to the Red half, well supported by the White's left wing (Rives). Mallowhead who played a fast game throughout, could get little chance of scoring owing to the failure of Stewart to support him. Time found the score still 0 all. It was agreed to play out the game. A Riffenau took the place of White's goal-keeper, and a number of sharp attacks were made by Red and White alternately. A raver against the Red came to nothing, and then a rattling run followed, Campbellinding in a beautiful shot (from a scrum in front of goal) which won the day for the Red. The falling light stopped further play, and the score stood Red 2, White 1, after an hour and a quarter of lively work.

## CHUNG SHU.—THE ARBITRATORS DISAGREE.

His Lordship—This claim is made by Chung Shu as owner of Inland Lots Nos. 422, 570, 571 and 572. He claimed originally \$79,100. This was amended and reduced to \$56,000. Government has increased its original offer of \$25,707 to \$30,000. There is a difference of opinion among the members of the Board on two points. 1st.—The Claimant is in possession of more land than his Lease measurements give him. The Chairman is of opinion that as the Government has raised the question of the Claimant's title to the whole of the land and as the Board has no power to inquire into the questions of titles, two awards should be made, one on the basis that the Claimant is entitled to all the land and buildings of which he is in possession and the other on the supposition that the competent Court decides that the Claimant had no title to encroachment; and 2nd.—As to the amount to be awarded. The Chairman, taking the rentals into consideration, deducing therefrom \$1,175 and looking at the decrease that has been in the rentals since 1892, is of opinion that the sum of \$35,000 is a full and fair compensation for the whole, while \$32,000 would be ample compensation if the Claimant is entitled only to the land the Lease measurement gives him:—Whereas Messrs Alford and Danby are of opinion that only one award should be made and that the land is worth more than the sum fixed by the Claimant, Mr Alford will now give the reasons for this decision.

Mr Alford said—In this case Mr Danby and I regret that we are unable to concur with the Chairman. The Claimant is the original lessor and has been in undivided possession of the property for no less than 37 years, but it is now found that though the boundaries mentioned in the leases do not differ from the existing boundaries, the area within those boundaries is larger than the area recorded in the leases. This so-called ‘encroachment’ is by itself of little marketable value; it is a long narrow strip on the South side, bounded for the greater part by a high retaining wall constructed by the Government when making Kaiun Road, which road is in the Crown lease stated to be the Southern Boundary of the lots in question. This ‘encroachment’ is also physically without means of access thereto, excepting over the area admitted to be the Claimant's property, and he (like others have done) applied for amended leases. The Government could scarcely have refused the application. As and now of the unexpected opportunity afforded by the Resumption Ordinance, to confute this so-called encroachment would be in our opinion a contrary to the spirit of the Ordinance which directs us to receive evidence of any matters we deem ‘just and fair’ and to give ‘full and fair’ compensation. We have to look back to 1868, a time when we believe that boundaries were usually ‘pegged out’ by the Survey Department and were doubtless the primary indications as to Limits of Lots, and when records of interest or merely approximate measurements were not uncommon. Were we to name one award as due in view of the so-called ‘encroachment’ and another award exclusive of it and to leave the matter to the裁量 of the tribunal, we should unfairly prejudice the claimant's position. We were incapable of arriving at a decision on the merits of the case! We think justice will be met by an award of \$40,000, and for that sum and costs we give our judgment.

His Lordship—The award will therefore be for \$40,000, as the value of the whole property claimed by Chung Shu.

Austria—How very industrious you are, Johnny! I love to see little boys studying at home. Little Johnny—Yes, I always learn all my lessons at home. Auntie—That's exactly what all children should do. Johnny—Yes—it gives us more time to have fun at school!

## REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

SUPPLIED TO THE ‘CHINA MAIL’.

(Via Southern Line.)

LONDON, Jan. 11, 1895.

## THE BRITISH NAVY.

Mr Edmund Robertson, one of the Civil Lords of the Admiralty, speaking to his constituents at Dundee, said that no Liberal Government would hesitate to incur any expense to maintain Great Britain's naval supremacy.

## THE UNITED STATES CURRENCY BILL.

Dissension amongst the Democratic party will probably prevent the passing of the Currency Bill this session. In the event of its not passing, President Cleveland threatens to hold an extra session.

## THE FRENCH SENATE.

M. Chasseloup Lacour has been re-elected President of the Senate.

## THE CHINA-JAPAN WAR.

THE HAVING ATTITUDE OF THE JAPANESE ARMIES.

## DOES IT MEAN PEACE?

(From Our Special War Correspondent.)

Kobe, Dec. 28, 1894.

The Osaka Brigade, which had for over a month been under orders to move into Hiroshima and occupy the quarters to be vacated by the Sendai Brigade, has just had the order countermanded. This makes the situation still more incomprehensible, if that is possible. The Sendai men were expected to go on a great expedition soon after the battle of Port Arthur, and then there would be room for the Osaka men at Hiroshima; in fact, that being the military headquarters of the Empire at present, it would be necessary in any case to have a large force on the spot in addition to the normal peace garrison of the place. So now it is difficult to tell the meaning of this new order. It is not a trifling matter; it involves fifteen thousand troops, and so not the sort of thing to be lightly changed. The necessary preparations had all been made, causus, necessarily, a good deal of trouble and care for countries details; the men had been warned to get their ‘farewells’ finished, for they were to spend their New Year—highly important consideration in Japan—at Hiroshima; subscriptions had been raised in aid of farewell festivities in honour of the departing braves, and the railway service had been put in readiness for temporary suspension to allow the movement of troops to be expeditiously accomplished. Now, suddenly, all is stopped; the Osaka men are told to stay at Osaka. That is all the tangible fact ascertainable; but undoubtedly it must mean a good deal. It is hardly probable that the postponement would be made for the sake of a few days merely. It seems unlikely that, at the last moment, some other troops instead could carry out the programme. Nor, again, is there much reason to suppose that the shipment of troops from the Court at Seoul would stand to that, as well as to the possibilities of trouble with the Court at Seoul. Lastly, the fall of Port Arthur must have had an appreciable effect in the direction of proving the futility of further resistance—if China cannot see it yet, there are other Powers that can. Any or all of these considerations may have caused the delay of the Sendai movement; or it may be more Oriental dilatoriness.

## SHOOTING AFFRAY AT YOKOHAMA.

An American named George Watts, a seaman belonging to the British steamer W. P. Hall, was shot on Monday afternoon (31st ult.) about 1 o'clock by a saloon keeper named J. A. Frame. It appears that Watts had been a beader at Frame's house, which he recently left, and this seems to have engendered some ill-feeling between the men. Watts went into Frame's saloon at nine p.m. on Monday, and shortly afterwards a pistol shot was heard. Some men rushed into the bar-room where they found Frame doubled-up on a bench with Watts standing over him. Watts had run off. Frame stated that he had fired into the floor. There being no sign of the bullet, attention was turned to Watts who had taken shelter in a house lower down the street, who it was discovered that he had been shot through the left leg, the bullet lodging in the right limb. The wounded man was immediately taken to the hospital as he was bleeding profusely. Frame, who claims to be an American, is not recognized by the United States Consulate-General, while the British Court equally refuses to acknowledge his nationality, although the man protests that he was naturalized in Australia and used his vote. Under the circumstances, the police authorities applied to their own Department of Justice, and on Monday, Frame, whose right name is supposed to be James McAdoo, was arrested by Japanese officers of the law. Frame was formerly in Shanghai, where he shot a coloured man named George Lemon. A Preliminary Judge having examined Frame at the Police Station, he was released, pending trial, until which time he will be under surveillance.

The people of Russia,” said the Baron yesterday, “do not much care to talk to newspaper men, for in many instances our expressions have been misconstrued and we have been down as saying things which we never intended. Your papers go to our country and our interviews are strongly criticized by the Russian press. You see, I am an officer of the Government and it would not become me to speak of its affairs.”

Baron de Mirbach's attention was called to the many stories which had been published in regard to the horrors of Siberian exile and the cruel treatment of prisoners. He said that these stories had been exaggerated.

“The prisoners are not compelled to work

any harder in Siberia than in Sing Sing or in any other similar American or European institution.

On Saghalien Island the convicts work in the coal mines and in other places along the railroad.

“Are the prisoners very severely pun-

ished for digressions?” was asked.

“They are flogged,” responded the Assistant Attorney-General, “but not indiscriminately; that is, the officers of the prison are not permitted to wield the whip. It is only by the order of the Attorney-General or those of the Circuit Court that this sort of punishment is meted out.”

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any harder in Siberia than in Sing Sing or in any other similar American or European institution.

On Parc—

“On demand, ...”

“Credits, 4 months' sight, ...”

“Documentary, 4 months' sight, ...”

On Paris—

“On demand, ...”

“Credits, 4 months' sight, ...”

“On demand, ...”

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## Mails.

Occidental &amp; Oriental Steamship Company.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE VIA THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND ATLANTIC &amp; OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

Goto (via Nagasaki) ... SATURDAY, Jan. 26, 1895. Kobe, Inland Sea, and Honshu, at daylight.

Yokohama ... and at daylight.

Honolulu ... and at daylight.

Belie (via Nagasaki) ... WEDNESDAY, Feb. 27, 1895. Kobe, Inland Sea, and Yokohama, at daylight.

Copie (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, and Yokohama) ... WEDNESDAY, Mar. 20, 1895. at daylight.

Sea and Yokohama)

THE Steamship PEKIN, Captain G. L. LANGBOURNE, carrying Her Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for BOMBAY, on THURSDAY, the 17th January, 1895, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports. (This Steamer connects at Bombay with the SHANNON, which Vessel takes on her Cargo for LONDON, via SUEZ CANAL, leaving that port on the 9th FEBRUARY, 1895).

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France, and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into a steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London; other Cargo for London, &amp;c., will be convoyed via Bombay.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 p.m. on the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Bills of Lading.

For further particulars, apply to

H. J. JOSEPH,

Superintendent.

P. &amp; O. S. N. Co.'s Office,

Hongkong, January 3, 1895.

21

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

Victoria, ... Tuesday, January 22.

Tacoma, ... Tuesday, February 26.

Suk, ... Tuesday, March 13.

Victoria, ... Tuesday, April 3.

THE Steamship VICTORIA, Captain J. PATRICK R.N.R., sailing at 1 p.m. on TUESDAY, 22nd January, will proceed to VICTORIA, B.C., and TACOMA, via SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Japan, Pacific Coast Points, and to Canadian and United States Points.

Consular Invoices of Goods for United States Points should be in quadruplicate;

and one copy must be sent forward by the steamer to the care of The Freight Agent, Northern Pacific Railroad, Tacoma, Wash.

Parcels must be sent to our Office with address marked in full by 5 p.m. on the day previous to sailing.

For further information as to Passage or Freight, apply to

DODWELL, CARLILL &amp; CO.,

Agents.

Hongkong, January 3, 1895.

18

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18

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR

SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,

COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ,

PORT SAID,

MEDITERRANEAN AND

BLACK SEA PORTS, ALEXANDRIA,

MARSEILLES, LONDON,

HAVRE AND BORDEAUX;

ALSO

PORTS OF BRAZIL AND LA PLATA.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 23rd January, 1895, at Noon, the Company's S.S. YARRA, Commandant de MATHENGE, with MAILED, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port for the above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon.

Cargo will be received on board until 4 p.m., Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m. on the 22nd January, 1895. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office).

Contents and value of Packages are required.

For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,

Agent.

Hongkong, January 3, 1895.

66

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

City of Peking (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, and Yokohama) ... WEDNESDAY, Feb. 6, 1895. at daylight.

Chin (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, and Yokohama) ... WEDNESDAY, Feb. 20, 1895. at daylight.

Peru (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, and Yokohama) ... SATURDAY, Mar. 9, 1895. at daylight.

Honolulu) ...

THE U. S. Mail Steamship CITY OF PERING will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, and NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA and YOKOHAMA, on WEDNESDAY, the 6th February, at Daylight, taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at HONOLULU, and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates may be obtained on application.

Passenger holding through ORDERS TO EUROPE have the choice of the Overland Rail routes from San Francisco, including the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAYS; also the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY on payment of \$10.00 Gold in addition to the regular tariff rate.

Passenger holding orders FOR OVERLAND CITIES in the United States have, between San Francisco and Chicago, the option of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and other direct connecting Railways, and from Chicago to destination, the choice of direct line.

Particulars of the various routes can be had on application.

Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, to European officials in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japanese Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railway, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Freight will be received on board until 4 p.m. on the day previous to sailing. Parcels will be received at the office until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Concular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to points beyond San Francisco in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 7, Praya Central.

C. L. GORHAM,

Acting Agent.

Hongkong, January 10, 1895.

70

## Mails.

## Mails.

## Intimations.

## WINDSOR HOTEL, HONGKONG.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON. Through Bills of Lading issued for EAST-VALE, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL AND AMERICAN PORTS.

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